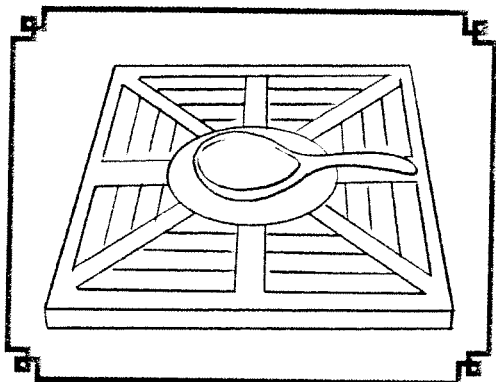


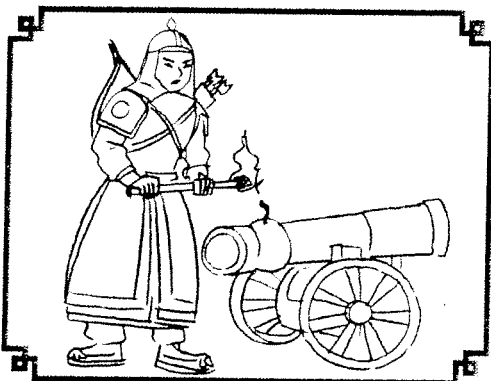
Reading: Four Great Inventions from Ancient China
读一读：中国古代四大发明



中国古代的四大发明：指南针、火药、造纸术、印刷术

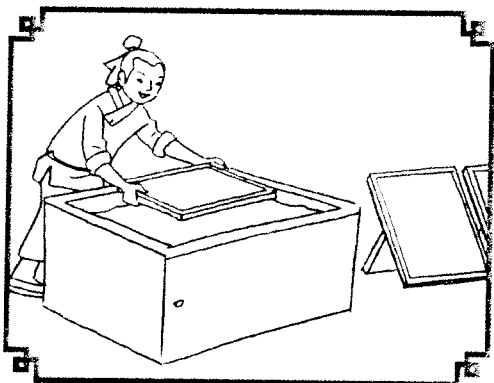
指南针：

古时候，人们在海上只能依赖月亮和星星辨识方向。后来，约两千两百年前，中国人发明了指南针，将它用于航海。郑和利用指南针，前后七次成功地航行到东亚各国和印度洋附近，比1492年哥伦布发现新大陆更早。



火药：

火药是中国道士在制作药丸过程中无意间发明的。中国人最初用火药来制造鞭炮、烟火，后来还发展到军事用途。火药经由阿拉伯人传入欧洲以后，用途更广。不仅用来制造武器，更用来开山、造路、造桥等。



造纸术：

造纸术发明以前，中国人把字刻或写在牛骨、龟壳、竹片或树叶上。大约一千八百年前，蔡伦发明了轻薄的材料，适合书写又方便携带。造纸术的发明帮助古代资料的保存及传播，促进世界文明的发展。



印刷术：

中国人以前想要拥有一本书，必须一字一句地抄写。后来发明了雕版印刷术，虽然印刷速度加快，但内容不易更改。直到九百多年前，毕升发明了活字版印刷术，使得印刷变成书本又经济又省时。活字印刷术后来传遍全世界，大大地加快了世界各国的文化交流活动。

Reading: Four Great Inventions from Ancient China

读一读：中国古代四大发明

Zhōng guó gǔ dài de sì dà fā míng: zhǐ nán zhēn, huǒ yào, zào zhǐ shù, yìn shuā shù

Zhǐ nán zhēn:

Gǔ shí hou, rén men zài hǎi shang zhǐ néng yī lài yuè liang hé xīng xíng biàn shí fāng xiàng. Hòu lái, yuē liǎng qiān liǎng bǎi nián qián, zhōng guó rén fā míng le zhǐ nán zhēn, jiāng tā yòng yú háng hǎi. Zhèng Hé lì yòng zhǐ nán zhēn, qián hòu qī cì chéng gōng de háng xíng dào dōng yà gè guó hé yìn dù yáng fù jìn, bǐ yī sì jiǔ èr nián Gē Lún Bù fā xiàn xīn dà lù gèng zǎo.

Huǒ yào:

Huǒ yào shì zhōng guó dào shì zài zhì zuò yào wán guò chéng zhōng wú yì jiān fā míng de. Zhōng guó rén zuì chū yòng huǒ yào lái zhì zào biān pào, yān huǒ. Hòu lái hái fā zhǎn dào jūn shì yòng tú. Huǒ yào jīng yóu ā lā bó rén chuán rù ōu zhōu yǐ hòu, yòng tú gèng guǎng. Bù jìn yòng lái zhì zào wǔ qì, gèng yòng lái kāi shān, zào lù, zào qiáo děng.

Zào zhǐ shù:

Zào zhǐ shù fā míng yǐ qián, zhōng guó rén bǎ zì kè huò xiě zài niú gǔ, guī ké, zhú piàn huò shù yè shang. Dà yuē yì qiān bǎi nián qián, Cài Lún fā míng le qīng báo de cái liào, shì hé shū xiě yòu fāng biàn xié dài. Zào zhǐ shù de fā míng bāng zhù gǔ dài zī liào de bǎo cún jí chuán bō, cù jìn shì jiè wén míng de fā zhǎn.

Yìn shuā shù:

Zhōng guó rén yǐ qián xiǎng yào yōng yǒu yì běn shū, bì xū yì zì yì jù de chāo xiě. Hòu lái fā míng le diào bǎn yìn shuā shù, suī rán yìn shuā sù dù jiā kuài, dàn nèi róng bú yì gēng gǎi. Zhí dào jiǔ bǎi duō nián qián, Bì Shēng fā míng le huó zì bǎn yìn shuā shù, shǐ de yìn shuā biàn chéng shū běn yòu jīng jì yòu shèng shí. Huó zì yìn shuā shù hòu lái chuán biàn quán shì jiè, dà dà de jiā kuài le shì jiè gè guó de wén huà jiāo liú huó dòng.

Reading: Four Great Inventions from Ancient China
读一读：中国古代四大发明

The compass, gunpowder, papermaking and printing are four great inventions of ancient China.

The Compass:

In ancient times all seafarers depended on the position of the sun and stars to show them direction. Then, about 2,200 years ago, in China they discovered that a magnet could indicate north and south and invented the first compass. Admiral Zheng, a Chinese explorer, used the compass to complete seven successful voyages around the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia. This occurred much earlier than the voyage Columbus made to the New World in 1492.

Gunpowder:

Taoist chemists in China trying to make pills for immortality accidentally discovered the formula for making gunpowder! Its first use was for making firecrackers and fireworks. Soon after that it was used by the military to create gunpowder based weapons. When it reached Europe, gunpowder was used for weapons, but also started to be used to improve technology in the construction industry.

Papermaking:

The earliest writings from China were found on ox bones, shells, bamboo shoots and tree bark. Approximately 2,000 years ago, a Chinese official named Cai Lun invented a thin light paper that was suitable for writing. This new convenient and inexpensive writing material quickly became very popular.

The Chinese invention of papermaking has been a tremendous contribution to the promotion and development of civilizations worldwide.

Printing:

The earliest books written by man were hand written. Then block printing was invented and this technology allowed multiple copies of a document to be printed. But printing was still very time-consuming because the type had to be reset one character at a time for each document to be printed.

Around 900 years ago a man named Bi Sheng engraved Chinese characters on small pieces of clay to make movable type. This was the first invention for movable type printing. From China the invention of movable type printing has spread to many other countries where it has been modified and developed.

Quiz: Four Great Inventions from Ancient China

考考你：中国古代四大发明

Answer the following questions.

1. What are the four great inventions of ancient China?

2. How was gunpowder invented?

3. Name four uses for the invention of gunpowder.

4. Who made seven voyages to Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean?

5. When was paper invented? Who invented it?

6. How did the invention of paper change civilization?

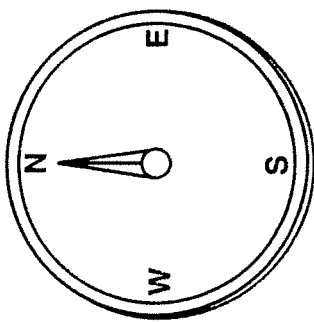
7. Who invented movable type printing?

8. How did movable type printing change civilization?

Fill in the missing words or pictures.

名字: _____

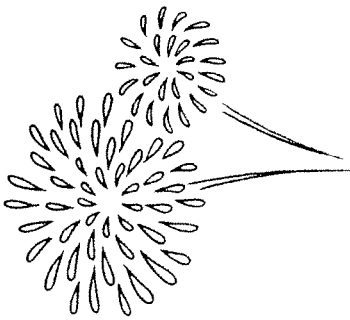
月 _____ 日



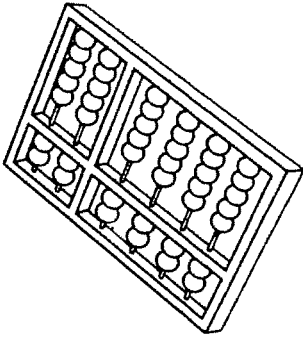
zhǐ 纸 (paper)

_____ (compass)

Which invention do you think is the most useful?



_____ (fireworks)



_____ (abacus)

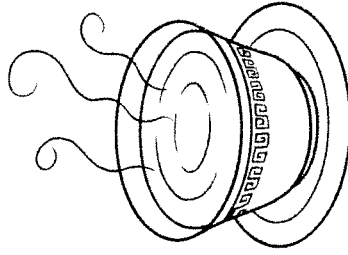
中国的发明

chá 茶

zhǐ nán zhēn 指南针

suàn pán 算盘

yān huǒ 烟火



_____ (tea)

tài yáng yǎn jìng 太阳眼镜 (sunglasses)

kuài zi 筷子 (chopsticks)

miàn tiáo 面条 (noodles)

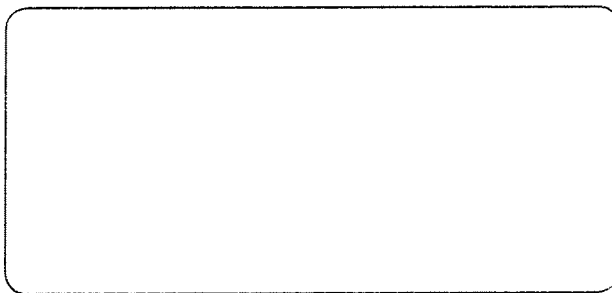
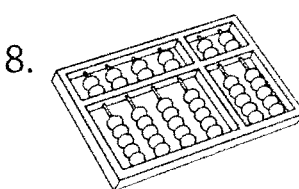
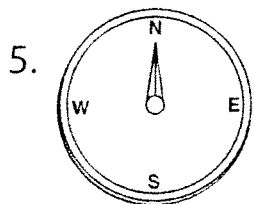
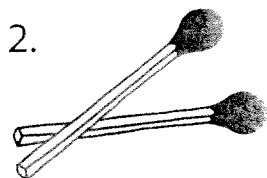
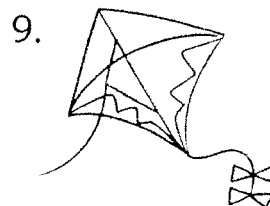
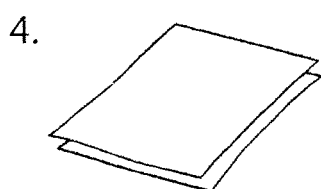
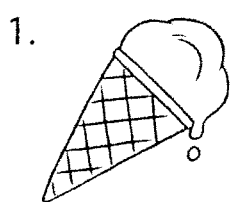
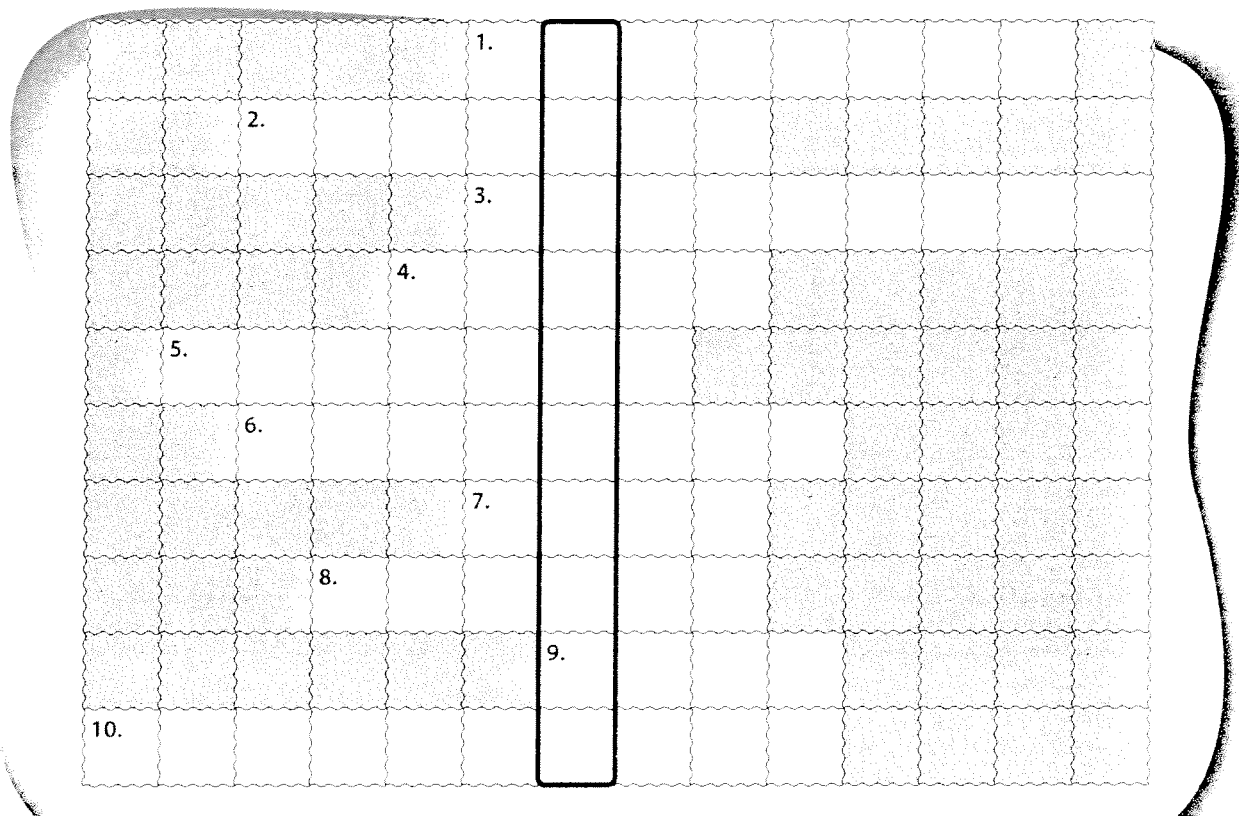
bīng qí lín 冰淇淋 (ice-cream)

fēng zheng 风筝 (kite)

Crossword Puzzle: Chinese Inventions

填字谜：中国的发明

Fill in the puzzle based on the pictures below in English. You will discover the mystery invention after filling in the puzzle correctly. Draw it in the box below.



Word Search: Chinese Inventions
找一找: 中国的发明

Find each of the following words in the word search.



- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. rice | 5. umbrella | 9. wheelbarrow |
| 2. kite | 6. tea | 10. noodles |
| 3. gunpowder | 7. chopsticks | 11. lantern |
| 4. compass | 8. printing | 12. silk |

Guess and Write: Things that Came from China
猜一猜，写一写：中国的发明

Read the descriptions on the left. Guess what each invention is and write it down on the right.

		Your guess:
1	2,500 years ago, people in China came up with a special tool to help them with math. It is the earliest kind of computer.	
2	1,900 years ago, the Chinese made it out of pulp taken from fishing nets, rags and plants.	
3	A Chinese man mixed some different chemicals together. They then began to spark and explode.	
4	It was invented by the Chinese about 1,000 years ago. It is a tool to help people find directions. Christopher Columbus used it on his trip to America in 1492.	
5	7,000 years ago, it was first grown and eaten in China. People in China still eat it every day.	
6	Chinese people began to drink it 5,000 years ago.	
7	It was invented in China 4,000 years ago. It was made from rice, milk, spices and snow. Most children like it.	
8	It was eaten in China 3,000 years ago. A lot of people think it was invented by the Italians.	
9	It is made of wood. People use it as a tool to eat.	
10	It was invented by the Chinese 500 years ago. It provides shade from the hot sun.	
11	It was invented 3,000 years ago. It comes in different shapes like butterflies, birds, and dragons. It flies in the sky.	

Let's Talk: Fruits and Animals

说一说：水果和动物

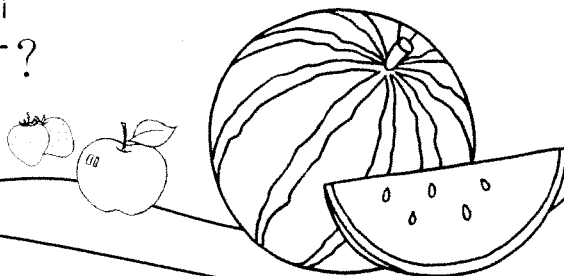
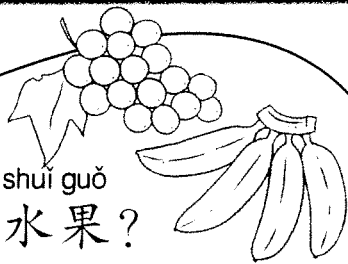
Dialogue 1

nǐ ài chī shén me shuǐ guǒ
 (A) 你爱吃什么水果？

wǒ ài chī pú tao hé xiāng jiāo nǐ ne
 (B) 我爱吃葡萄和香蕉。你呢？

wǒ ài chī píng guǒ cǎo méi hé xī guā
 (A) 我爱吃苹果、草莓和西瓜。

ó nǐ ài chī hóng sè de shuǐ guǒ
 (B) 哦，你爱吃红色的水果，
 duì bú duì
 对不对？



Dialogue 2

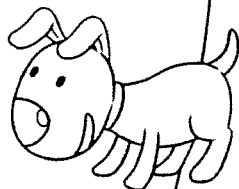
nǐ xǐ huan shén me chǒng wù
 (A) 你喜欢什么宠物？

wǒ xǐ huan gǒu
 (B) 我喜欢狗。

wèi shén me
 (A) 为什么？

yīn wèi gǒu hěn hǎo wán
 (B) 因为狗很好玩。

tā huì bǎo hù wǒ
 它会保护我，
 hé wǒ zuò péng you
 和我做朋友。



Dialogue 3

nǐ xǐ huan dà dòng wù hái shì xiǎo dòng wù
 (A) 你喜欢大动物，还是小动物？

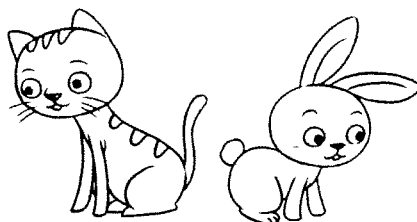
wǒ xǐ huan dà dòng wù xiàng shī zi hé lǎo hǔ nǐ ne
 (B) 我喜欢大动物，像狮子和老虎。你呢？

wǒ xǐ huan xiǎo dòng wù xiàng xiǎo māo xiǎo gǒu xiǎo tù zi
 (A) 我喜欢小动物，像小猫、小狗、小兔子。

wèi shén me
 (B) 为什么？

yīn wèi xiǎo dòng wù hěn kě ài tā men kě yǐ zuò
 (A) 因为小动物很可爱。它们可以做
 wǒ de péng you
 我的朋友。

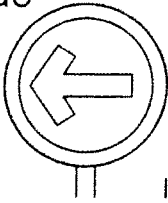
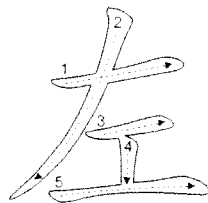
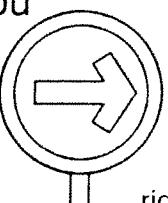
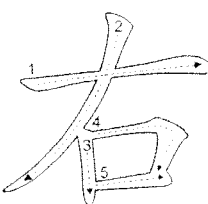
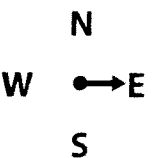
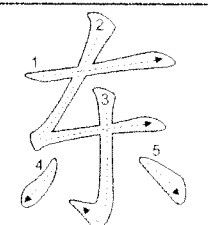
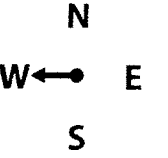
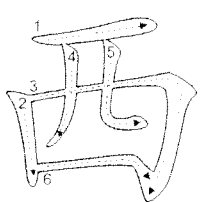
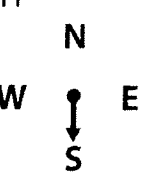
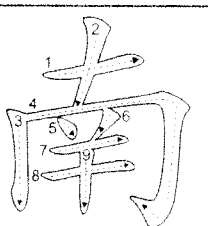
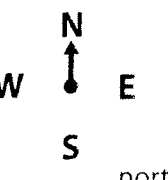
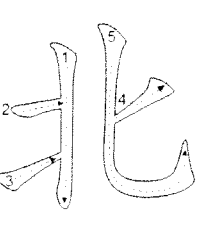
ng yǒu dào lǐ
 (B) 嗯，有道理！



名字： _____ 月 _____ 日

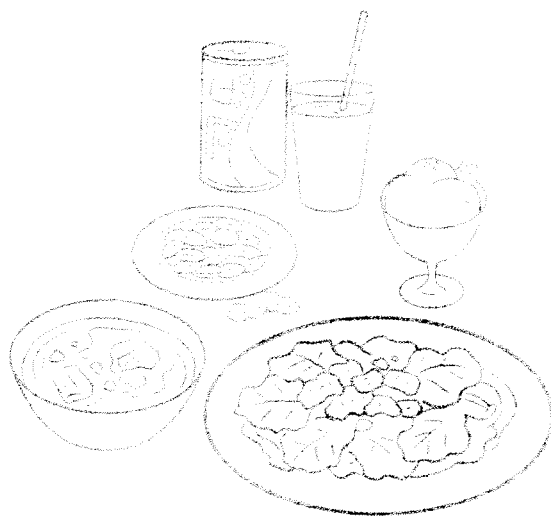
Let's Write!

写一写

<p>zuǒ</p>  <p>left</p>				
<p>yòu</p>  <p>right</p>				
<p>dōng</p>  <p>east</p>				
<p>xī</p>  <p>west</p>				
<p>nán</p>  <p>south</p>				
<p>běi</p>  <p>north</p>				

五月

May



May Calendar

Food

Mother's Day

Tea-Drinking

Try It Out!

五月月历

食物

母亲节

中国茶

每月一练

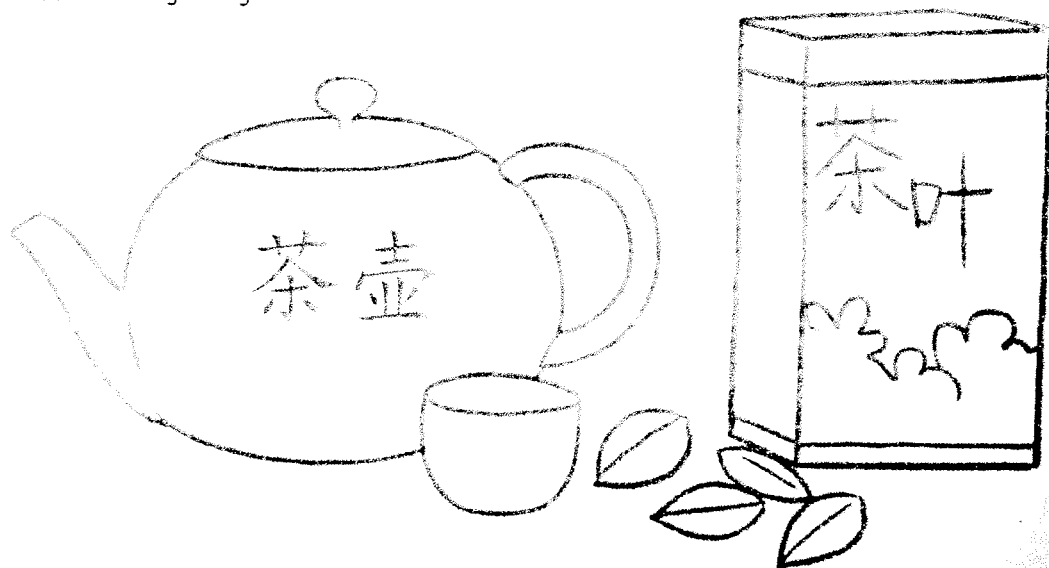


Let's Talk!

Let's Write!

说一说

写一写



zhōng

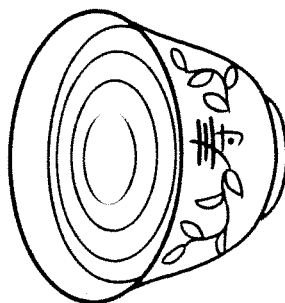
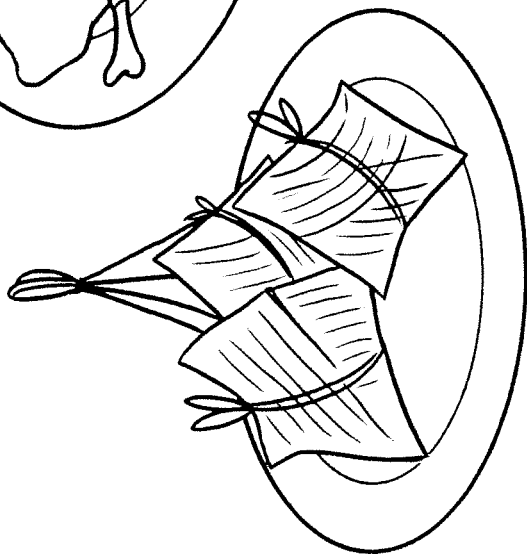
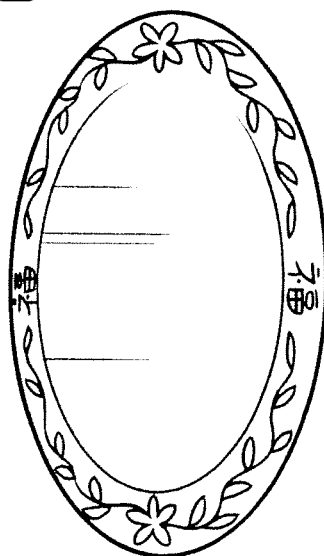
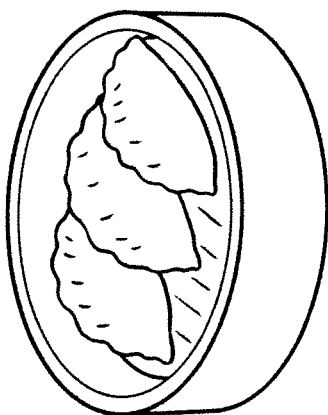
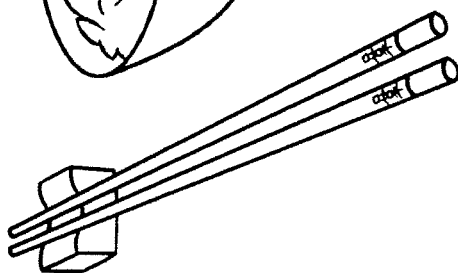
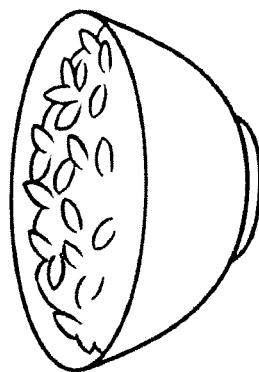
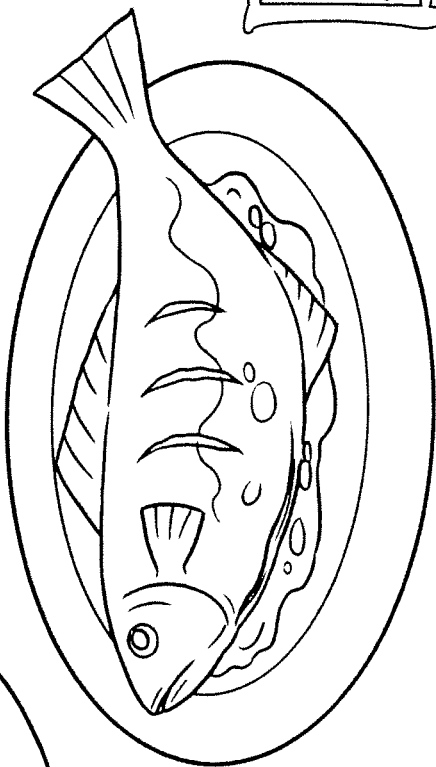
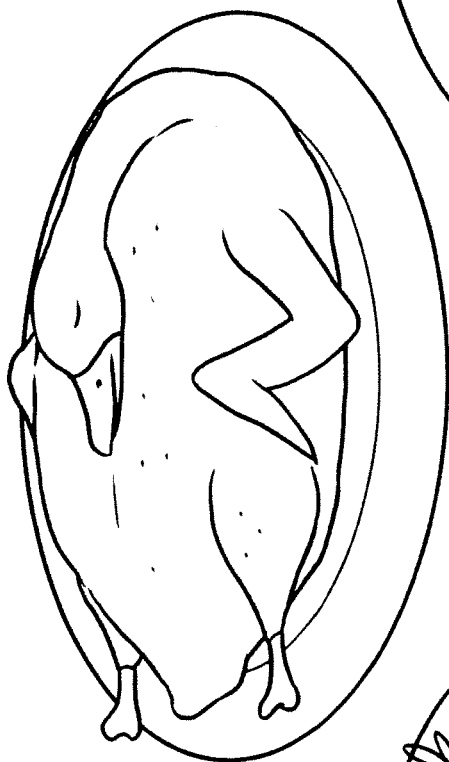
中

guó

国

cài

菜



May 五月

年

xīng qī rì 星期日

xīng qī yī 星期 一

xīng qī èr 星期二

xīng qī sān 星期三

xīng qī sì 星期四

星期五
kīng qī wǔ

星期六
xīng qī liù

名字：_____月_____日

What's Happening in May?
五月知多少?

1. 今天 jīn tiān shì 是 _____ 月 yuè _____ 日 rì。

2. 明天 míng tiān shì 是 _____ 月 yuè _____ 日 rì。

3. 后天 hòu tiān shì 是 _____ 月 yuè _____ 日 rì。

4. 昨天 zuó tiān shì 是 星期 xīng qī _____。

5. 前天 qián tiān shì 是 星期 xīng qī _____。

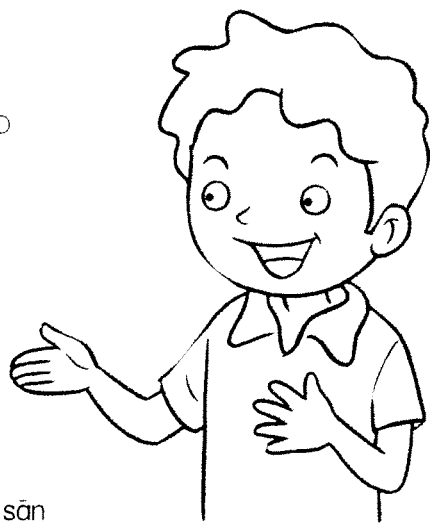
6. 五月 wǔ yuè yǒu 有 _____ 个 星期 gè xīng qī sān 三。

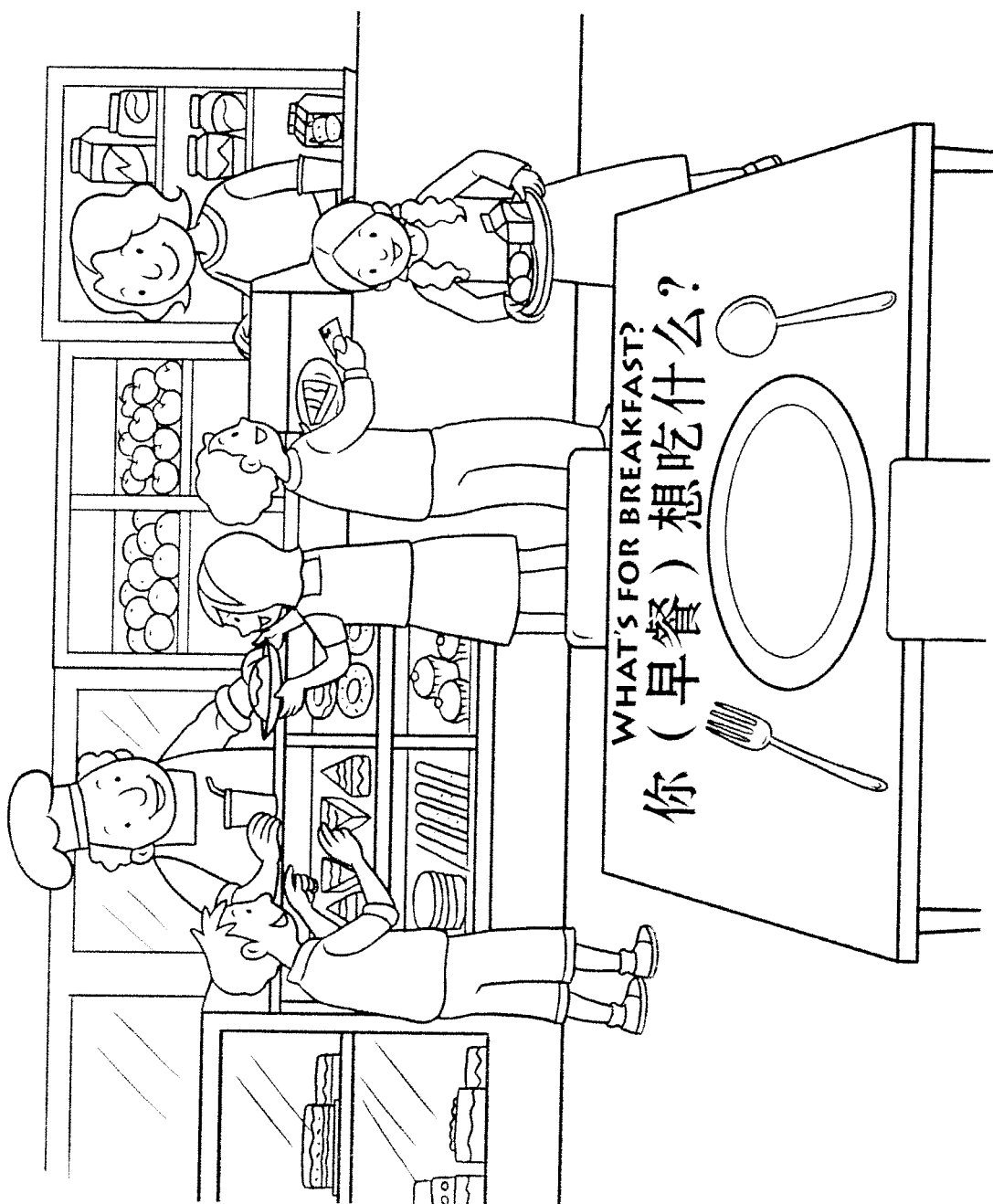
7. 五月中 wǔ yuè zhōng tè bié de 特别的日子 rì zi shì 是 _____。

8. 五月 wǔ yuè shí rì de sān tiān qián shì 十日的三天前是 _____ 月 yuè _____ 日 rì。

9. 五月 wǔ yuè èr shí èr rì de sān tiān hòu shì 二十二日的三天后是 _____ 月 yuè _____ 日 rì。

10. _____ 的生日 de shēng rì shì 是 _____ 月 yuè _____ 日 rì。
(a person's name)



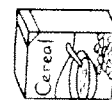


mài piàn

1. 麦片 cereal

miàn bāo quān

2. 面包圈 bagel



sōng bǐng

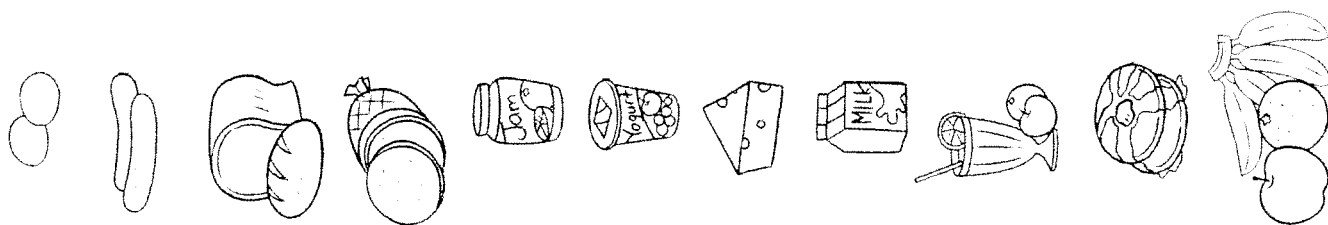
3. 松饼 muffin

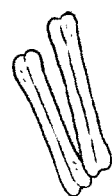
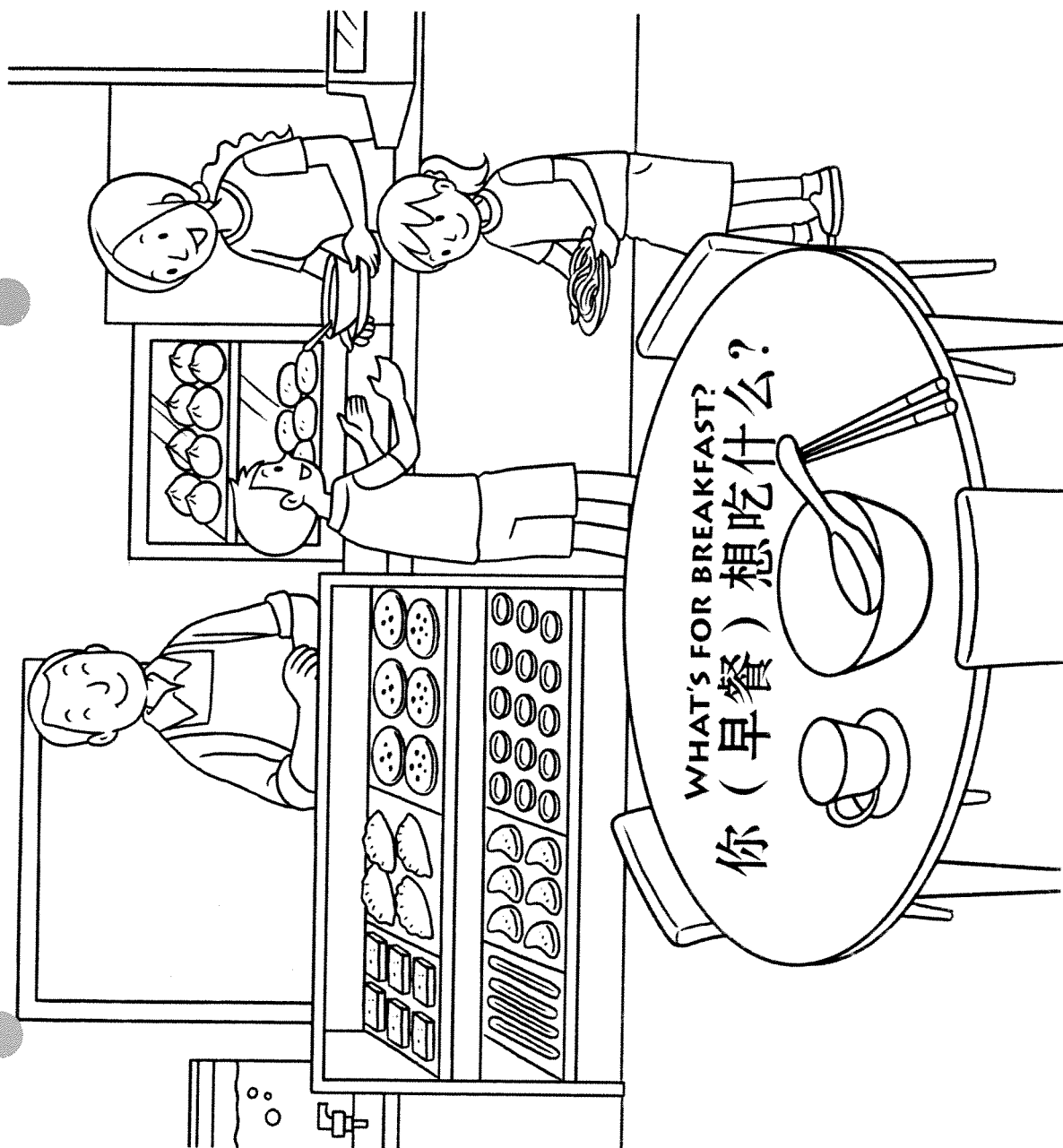
xūn ròu

4. 熏肉 bacon



- jī dàn eggs
5. 鸡蛋
- xiāng cháng sausages
6. 香肠
- miàn bāo bread
7. 面包
- huǒ tuǐ ham
8. 火腿
- guǒ jiàng jam
9. 果酱
- suān nǎi yogurt
10. 酸奶
- rǔ lǎo cheese
11. 乳酪
- niú nǎi milk
12. 牛奶
- guǒ zhī juice
13. 果汁
- jiān bǐng pancakes
14. 煎饼
- shuǐ guǒ fruit
15. 水果





yóu tiáo

2. 油条 fried dough sticks



shāo bǐng

1. 烧饼 fried biscuit

mì zhōu

Note: "米粥" is also called "稀饭" in certain areas.

3. bāo zi 包子 steamed buns



4. mán tou 馒头 steamed bread



5. guō tiē 锅贴 fried dumplings



6. cōng yóu bǐng 葱油饼 scallion pancakes



7. mǐ zhōu 米粥 rice porridge



8. fàn tuán 饭团 sticky rice rolls



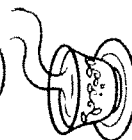
9. chǎo miàn 炒面 fried noodles



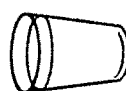
10. dòu jiāng 豆浆 soy bean milk



11. chá 茶 tea



12. shuǐ 水 water





1. shū cài 蔬菜



2. shēng cài 生菜



3. bō cài 菠菜



4. qín cài 芹菜



5. huā yē cài 花椰菜



6. mǎ líng shǔ 马铃薯



7. hú luó bo 胡萝卜



8. fān qié 番茄



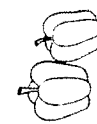
9. yù mǐ 玉米



10. mó gū 蘑菇



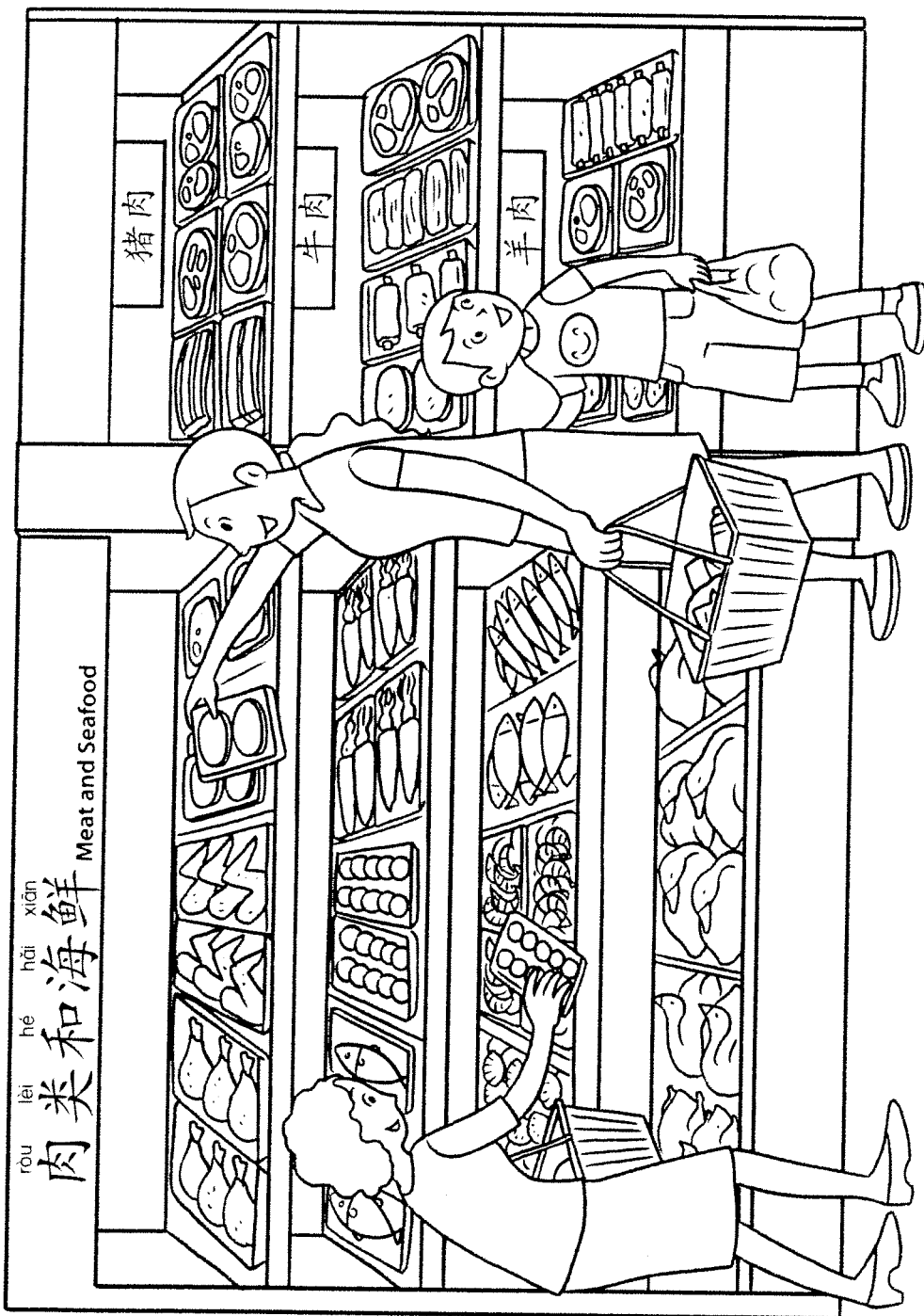
11. qīng jiāo 青椒



12. qié zi 茄子



ròu lèi hé hǎi xiān
肉类和海鲜
Meat and Seafood



jī ròu
1. 鸡肉
chicken



huǒ jī ròu
2. 火鸡
turkey



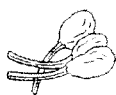
niú ròu
3. 牛肉
beef



zhū ròu
4. 猪肉
pork



yáng ròu
5. 羊肉
lamb



yā ròu
6. 鸭肉
duck



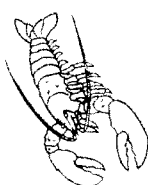
yú
7. 鱼
fish



xiā
8. 虾
shrimp



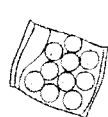
lóng xiā
9. 龙虾
lobster



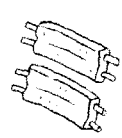
hǎi xiān
10. 海鲜
seafood



ròu wán
11. 肉丸
meatballs






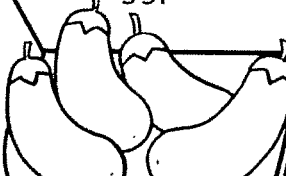







pái gǔ
12. 排骨
spare ribs



名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Writing Activity: Supermarket Manager
写一写：超市经理

You are the supermarket manager. You need to label the vegetables in Chinese characters or pinyin. Select the right words from the tray below to label the vegetables.

Celery	Lettuce	Mushrooms	
			
\$1.50 each	\$1.00 per lb	\$2.00 per box	
Eggplant	Carrots	Broccoli	Corn
			
\$0.50 per lb	\$3.00 per bag	\$0.50 per lb	\$0.30 each
Spinach	Potatoes	Tomatoes	Green peppers
			
\$1.00 per lb	\$2.00 per bag	\$1.00 per lb	\$1.50 per lb

生菜 shēng cài	菠菜 bō cài	芹菜 qín cài		
花椰菜 huā yē cài	马铃薯 mǎ líng shǔ	胡萝卜 hú luó bo		
番茄 fān qié	玉米 yù mǐ	蘑菇 mó gū	青椒 qīng jiāo	茄子 qié zi

名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Math: Food Shopping
算一算：买菜

Refer to the vegetable labels and prices listed in the Supermarket Manager activity. How much will it cost to buy the amounts of vegetables listed below?

yí gòng duō shǎo qián

一共多少钱？

(What is the total amount?)

liǎng bàng

1. 两磅 (lb) 花椰菜

\$ _____

2. 一磅青椒

\$ _____

bǎ

3. 一把 (bunch) 芹菜

\$ _____

dài

4. 两袋 (bag) 马铃薯

\$ _____

5. 三磅番茄

\$ _____

gè

6. 五个 (ear) 玉米

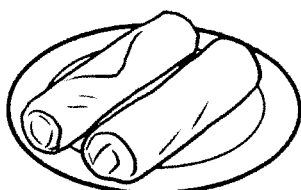
\$ _____



7. 一共多少钱？

The total is

\$ _____



chūn juǎn

春卷

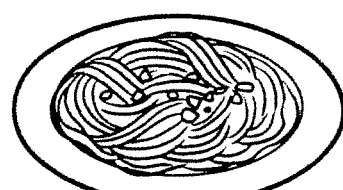
spring rolls



chǎo fàn

炒饭

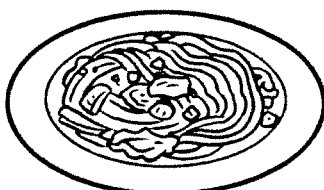
fried rice



chǎo miàn

炒面

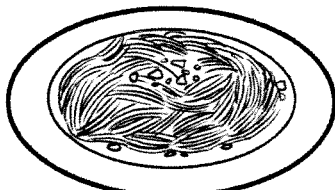
fried noodles



lāo miàn

捞面

lo mein



chǎo mǐ fěn

炒米粉

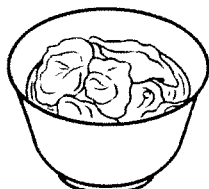
fried rice noodles



dàn huā tāng

蛋花汤

egg drop soup



hún tun tāng

馄饨汤

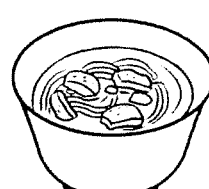
wonton soup



suān là tāng

酸辣汤

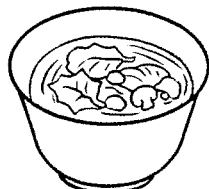
hot and sour soup



jī tāng

鸡汤

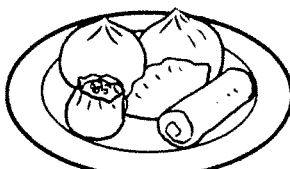
chicken soup



shū cài tāng

蔬菜汤

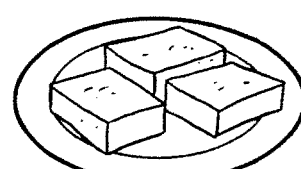
vegetable soup



diǎn xīn

点心

dim sum



dòu fu

豆腐

tofu

名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Writing Activity: Let's Go Shopping!

写一写：一起去买菜！

Today is your birthday. Your Mom will invite Grandpa, Grandma and some of your friends over for dinner. Your Mom asks you to go to the supermarket with her. She will make some Western food and Chinese food for the dinner. What are you going to buy? You need to first decide the dishes you would like your Mom to make.

What dishes would you like your Mom to make? Name 5 of them in Chinese and English.

Chinese

English

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

我要妈妈
做……

(I would like Mom to make...)

My Supermarket Shopping List for my Birthday Dinner.

Name 12 food items here.

wō yào mǎi
我要买：

Chinese

English

Chinese

English

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | 7. _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | 8. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | 9. _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | 10. _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | 11. _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | 12. _____ | _____ |

名字: _____ 月 _____ 日

Integrated Activity: Ordering Food from a Chinese Menu

综合活动: 点中国菜

Below is a menu from Everyday Restaurant. Review the items on the menu before proceeding to the next activity.

tiān tiān xiǎo guǎn
天天小馆
cài dān
菜单

yǐn liào
饮料:
Drinks



shuǐ
水



chá
茶



qì shuǐ
汽水



kě lè
可乐



guǒ zhī
果汁

xiǎo cài
小菜:
Appetizer



huā shēng
花生



hǎi dài
海带



xūn yú
熏鱼



dòu fu gān
豆腐干

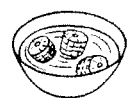
tāng
汤:
Soup



dàn huā tāng
蛋花汤



hún tun tāng
馄饨汤



yù mǐ tāng
玉米汤



suān là tāng
酸辣汤



shū cài tāng
蔬菜汤

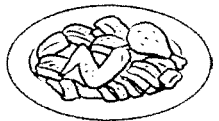
zhǔ cài
主菜:
Main Course



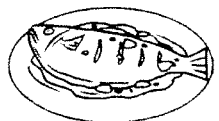
gài lán niú ròu
芥蓝牛肉



táng cù pái gǔ
糖醋排骨



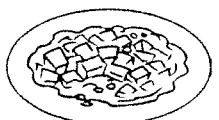
zhī ma jī
芝麻鸡



táng cù yú
糖醋鱼



běi jīng yā
北京鸭



má pó dòu fu
麻婆豆腐

tián diǎn
甜点:
Dessert



hóng dòu tāng
红豆汤



zhī ma tāng yuán
芝麻汤圆



bīng qí lín
冰淇淋



shuǐ guǒ
水果

名字：_____ 月 _____ 日

Integrated Activity: Ordering Food from a Chinese Menu ①
综合活动：点中国菜 ①

Everyday Restaurant offers a special weekend dinner set for \$10 a person. It includes a drink, an appetizer, a soup, a main course and a dessert. What would you like to order? Write down your order on the form below.

天天小馆

点菜单

gù kè míng zì
顾客名字：_____

yǐn liào
饮料：_____

xiǎo cài
小菜：_____

tāng
汤：_____

zhǔ cài
主菜：_____

tián diǎn
甜点：_____

Integrated Activity: Ordering Food from a Chinese Menu ②
综合活动：点中国菜 ②

Role play the following dialogue with a partner.

fú wù yuán qǐng wèn nǐ yào hē shén me
 服务员：请问你要喝什么？
 (What would you like to drink?)

gù kè kě lè
 顾客：我要喝可乐。

shén me xiǎo cài
 服务员：你要什么小菜？
 (What appetizer would you like?)

huā shēng
 顾客：我要花生。

shén me tāng
 服务员：你要什么汤？
 (What kind of soup would you like?)

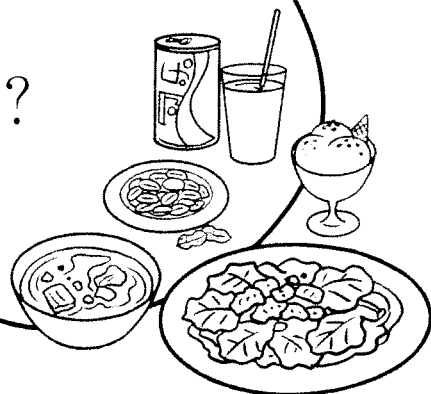
suān là tāng
 顾客：我要酸辣汤。

shén me zhǔ cài
 服务员：你要什么主菜？
 (What main dish would you like?)

gài lán niú ròu
 顾客：我要芥蓝牛肉。

shén me tián diǎn
 服务员：你要什么甜点？
 (What would you like for dessert?)

bīng qí lín
 顾客：我要冰淇淋。



名字：_____ 月 _____ 日

Decode the Word Search: Chinese Food

数字解码：中国菜的秘密

Use the Chinese Food Vocabulary List to complete this word puzzle. Each number in the chart below stands for a different letter of the alphabet. Once you decode the numbers, you will find out the pinyin of each food item. Fill in the pinyin, tones and English meaning in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

1 d	2 m	3 s	4 h	5 v	6 z	7 a	8 j	9 p	10 y	11 e	12 u	13 i
14 g	15 t	16 q	17 b	18 x	19 k	20 f	21 w	22 n	23 c	24 r	25 l	26 o

Pinyin

English

1. $\frac{j}{8} \frac{\bar{i}}{13} \frac{t}{15} \frac{\bar{a}}{7} \frac{n}{22} \frac{g}{14}$

chicken soup

2. $\frac{\quad}{3} \frac{\quad}{4} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{23} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{13} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{14}$

3. $\frac{\quad}{23} \frac{\quad}{4} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{26} \frac{\quad}{20} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22}$

4. $\frac{\quad}{1} \frac{\quad}{13} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{18} \frac{\quad}{13} \frac{\quad}{22}$

5. $\frac{\quad}{1} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{4} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{14}$

6. $\frac{\quad}{1} \frac{\quad}{26} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{20} \frac{\quad}{12}$

7. $\frac{\quad}{23} \frac{\quad}{4} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{26} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{13} \frac{\quad}{20} \frac{\quad}{11} \frac{\quad}{22}$

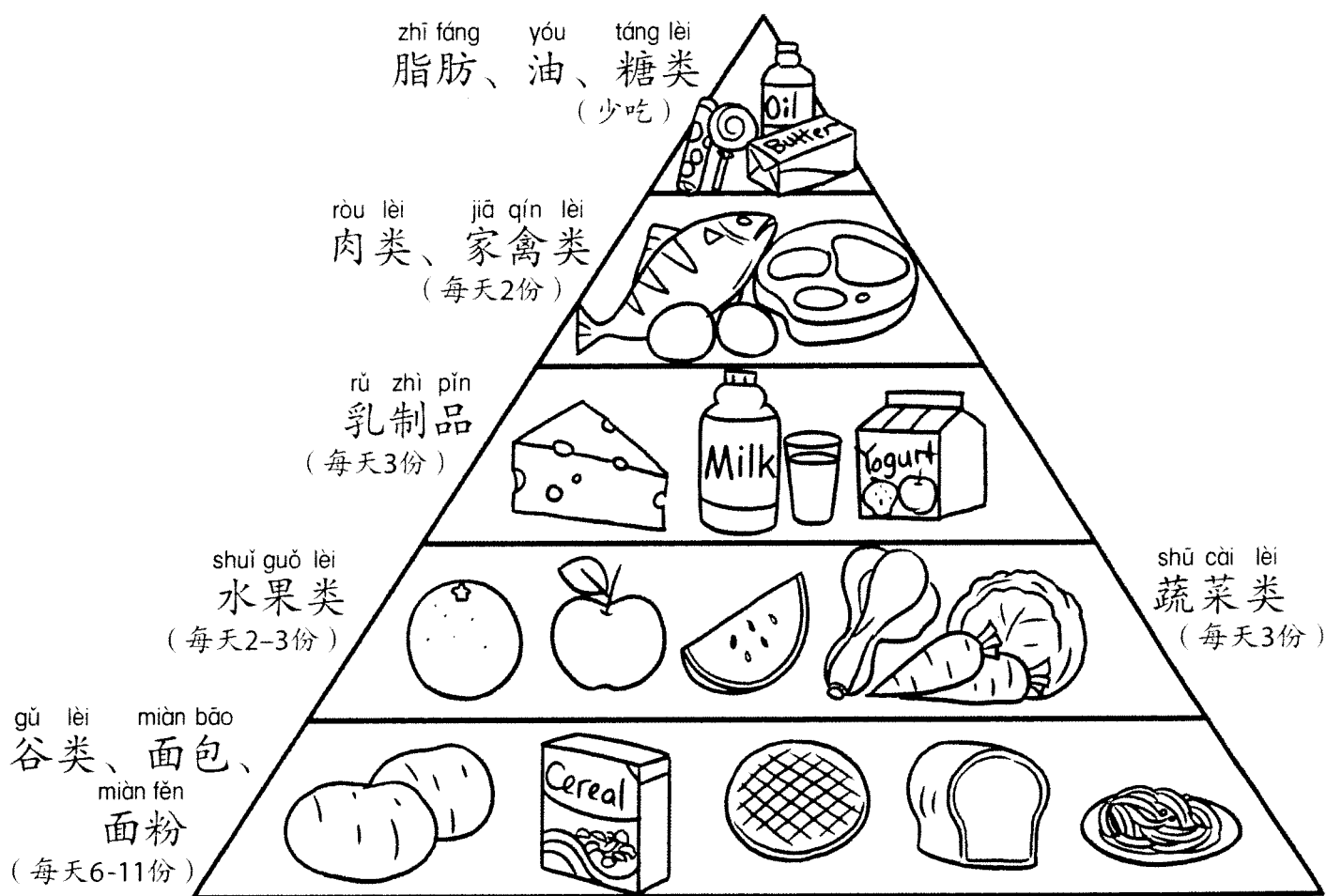
8. $\frac{\quad}{23} \frac{\quad}{4} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{8} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22}$

9. $\frac{\quad}{25} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{26} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{13} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22}$

10. $\frac{\quad}{4} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{7} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{14}$

名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Read the food pyramid carefully and find out how many servings you will need everyday for each food item below.



Food item	number of servings per day	Food item	number of servings per day
1. píng guǒ 苹果	_____	6. chǎo miàn 炒面	_____
2. niú ròu 牛肉	_____	7. hú luó bo 胡萝卜	_____
3. miàn bāo 面包	_____	8. jī dàn 鸡蛋	_____
4. yóu 油	_____	9. rǔ lào 乳酪	_____
5. niú nǎi 牛奶	_____	10. mǎ líng shǔ 马铃薯	_____

名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Survey: Favorite Food 问卷：爱吃的中国菜

Conduct a survey with your classmates to see whether or not they like to eat the foods listed below. Write a "✓" for foods that they like, and a "0" for foods they do not like.

Use these sentence patterns:

nǐ xǐ huan bù xǐ huan chī
你喜（欢）不喜欢吃_____？

nǐ xǐ huan bù xǐ huan hē
你喜（欢）不喜欢喝_____？

rén shù
人数

12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

春卷 chūn juǎn
锅贴 guō tiē
馄饨汤 hún tún tāng
芥蓝牛肉 gài lán niú ròu
糖醋排骨 táng cù pái gǔ
炒饭 chǎo fàn
捞面 lāo miàn
鱼 yú
冰淇淋 bīng qí lín
水果 shuǐ guǒ

shí wù
食物

名字: _____ 月 _____ 日

Write and Say: Favorite Food and Healthy Food
写一写，说一说：爱吃和健康的食物

Write 3 food items under each appropriate heading. You can write in characters or pinyin. Then practice saying sentences with this information using the sentence patterns provided.

说一说:

wǒ xǐ huan bù xǐ huan chī
 我 喜欢 / 不喜欢吃

喜欢
like

不喜欢
dislike

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

说一说:

chī hěn jiàn kāng bú jiàn kāng
 吃 很 健康 / 不 健康。

健康
healthy

不健康
unhealthy

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

说一说:

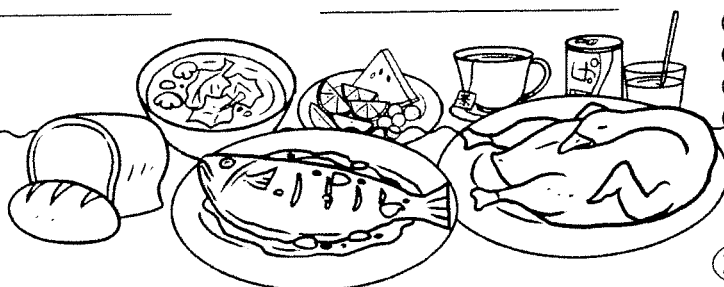
wǒ cháng cháng chī bù cháng chī cóng lái méi chī guò
 我 常常吃 / 不 常吃 / 从 来 没 吃 过

常常吃
often eat

不常吃
rarely eat

从来没吃过
never eat

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



名字: _____ 月 _____ 日

Word Search: Chinese Food

找一找: 中国菜

Find the Chinese characters for the Chinese food items in the box below the puzzle.



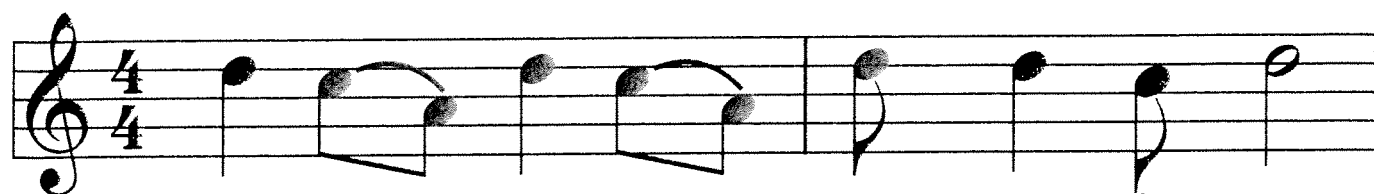
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 糖醋排骨
tāng cù pái gǔ | 5. 芥蓝牛肉
gài lán niú ròu | 9. 汽水
qì shuǐ | 13. 芝麻鸡
zhī ma jī |
| 2. 豆腐干
dòu fu gān | 6. 甜点
tián diǎn | 10. 芝麻汤圆
zhī ma tāng yuán | 14. 蛋花汤
dàn huā tāng |
| 3. 玉米汤
yù mǐ tāng | 7. 北京鸭
běi jīng yā | 11. 花生
huā shēng | |
| 4. 麻婆豆腐
má pó dòu fu | 8. 酸辣汤
suān là tāng | 12. 冰淇淋
bīng qí lín | |

名字: _____

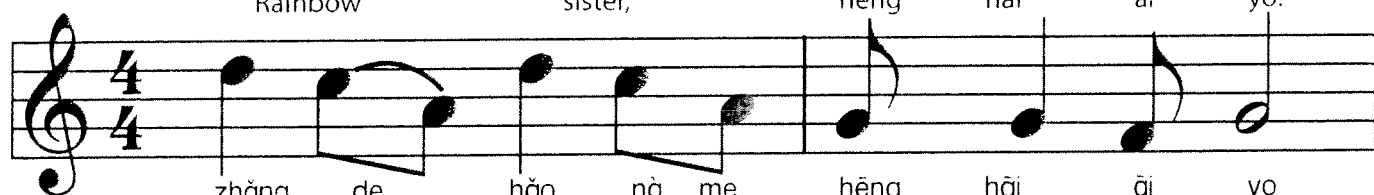
_____月_____日

Song: Rainbow Sister

儿歌: 虹彩妹妹



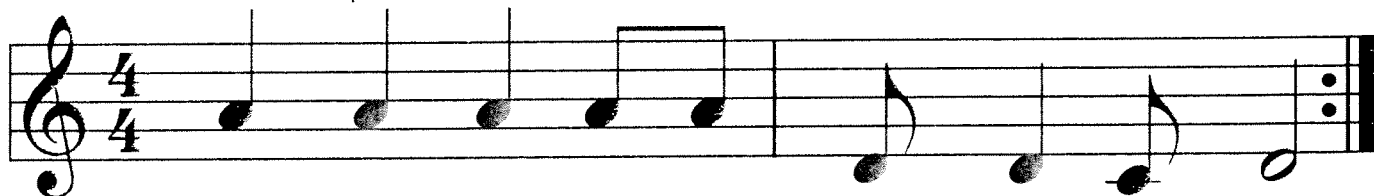
hóng cǎi mèi mei hēng hāi āi yō
虹 彩 妹 妹 哼 嗨 哎 哟!
Rainbow sister,



zhǎng de hǎo nà me hēng hāi āi yō
长 得 好 那么 哼 嗨 哎 哟!
How lovely she is,



yīng táo xiǎo zuǐ hēng hāi āi yō
樱 桃 小 嘴 哼 嗨 哎 哟!
Her lips like cherries,



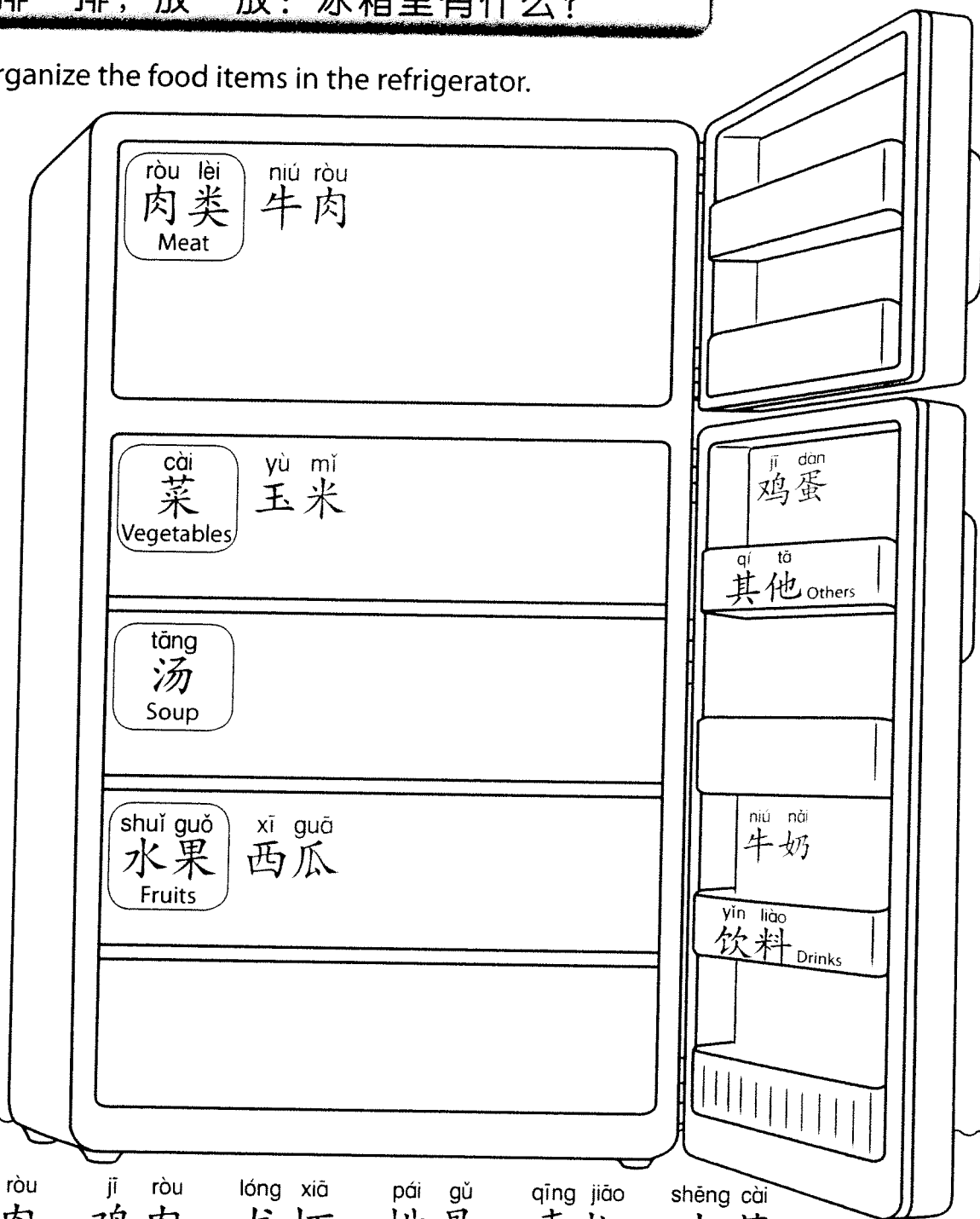
yì diǎn diǎn nà me hēng hāi āi yō
一 点 点 那么 哼 嗨 哎 哟!
So sweet and tiny,



名字：_____ 月_____ 日

Pick and Put: What's in the Refrigerator?
排一排，放一放：冰箱里有什么？

Organize the food items in the refrigerator.



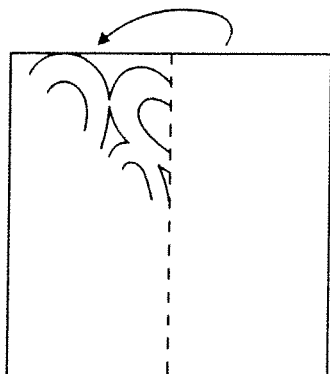
yā ròu jī ròu lóng xiā pái gǔ qīng jiāo shēng cài
鸭肉 鸡肉 龙虾 排骨 青椒 生菜

dàn huā tāng hún tun tāng hú luó bo qín cài xūn ròu suān nǎi
蛋花汤 馄饨汤 胡萝卜 芹菜 熏肉 酸奶

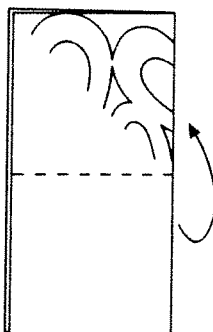
dòu fu shuǐ guǒ zhī chá dòu jiāng píng guǒ cǎo méi pú tao
豆腐 水 果汁 茶 豆浆 苹果 草莓 葡萄

Art Project: Mother's Day Card 创意手工：母亲节卡片

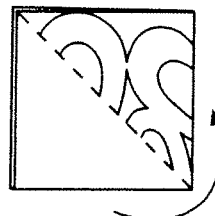
Follow the steps below to make this paper cut. Then paste the paper cut onto a card as a front page design. Write your special message to your mother inside the hearts.



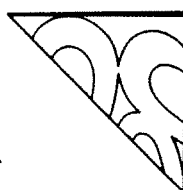
1. Fold the square paper in half.



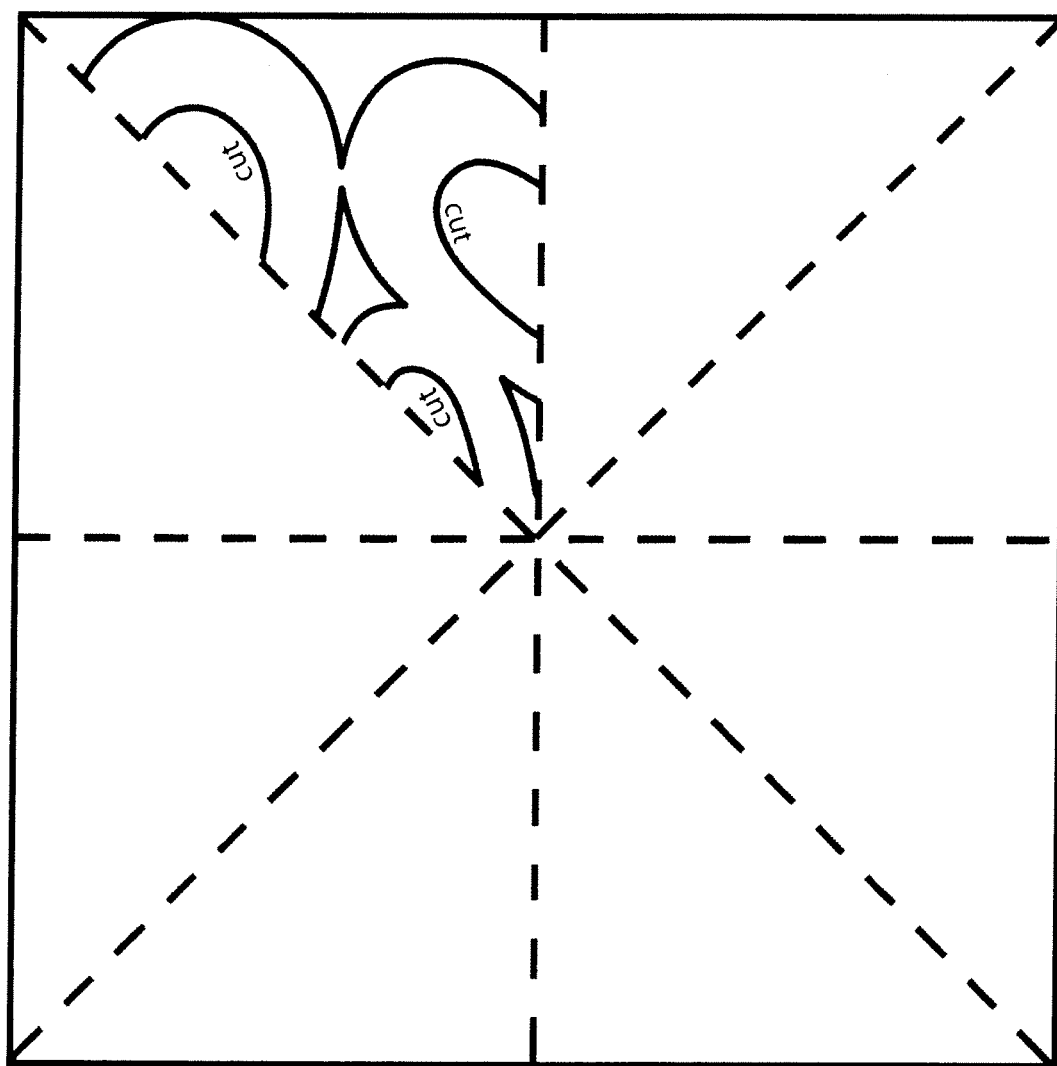
2. Fold again in half to form a small square.



3. Fold again in half to form a triangle.



4. Cut out the shape accordingly.



Note: See p. 399 for a sample.

chāo jí mā ma jiǎng
超级妈妈奖

gěi zài ài de mā ma
给最爱的妈妈

mā ma wǒ ài nǐ
妈妈 我爱你

(Mother's name)

ér zǐ nǚ ér
儿子/女儿

(Your name)

nián 年 yuè 月 rì 日

Rap: Mom Is Cooking Dinner
说唱：妈妈做晚餐

mā ma zuò wǎn cān shén me cài shén me fàn
妈妈做晚餐，什么菜？什么饭？
Mom is cooking dinner. What kind of dishes?

ràng wǒ kàn yí kàn hú luǒ bo niú ròu fàn
让我看一看。胡萝卜，牛肉饭；
Let me take a look. Carrots and beef fried rice;

hái yǒu fān qié hé jī dàn ā chī de wǒ hǎo bǎo
还有番茄和鸡蛋。啊！吃得我好饱。
Also some tomatoes and eggs. Ah! Delicious food fills my tummy.

mā ma nǐ zhēn bàng nǐ zhēn bàng
妈妈你真棒！你——真——棒！
Mom, you are terrific!

